The Times

(NORRING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)

THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY. TILSON BUTCHINS, President

EUTCHINS BUILDING.

Tew York Office: 2000 Tract Building.

SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

BONTHLY, BY CARRIER: Merning, Evening and Sunday .. Fifty Cents Merning and Sunday Therty-five Cents Lyer og and Sunday Thirty-five Cents BY MAIL

One Year, Morn	ing, Ev	ening	and	Sunday	25,5
Eix Months		144	44	**	30
Three Months "		30.7	*	*	1,7
One Year, Morn	dng and	d San	day.		4.0
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Three Months "			1 3	*****	1.3
Sunday only, on Orders by mail					
TELEPHONES: ress Office, 1640.	Editor	rial B	loom	s, 485t	Busi

Circulation Statement,

The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended Saturday, June 12, 1897, was as

Daily average (Sunday, 23,769 ex-

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 18.

erpted).....

The Hawaiian Crists.

The motives of the Administration in sending the Hawalian annexation treaty to the Senate, with a recommendation that it be ratified, may be open to ques-It is painful to be compelled to admit that every action of this Hanna and trust-ridden Administration is subject to suspicion. Nevertheless, the name xation treaty on its face is a broad gauged American measure; is one that the people of this country have been demanding for years; is in the line of national mantfest destiny, and, finally, is the best possible declaration the United States could make against a recent tendency on the part of foreign powers to interfere with the spread of American-influence in the Pacific, and in connection with the proposed construction of the Nicaragua Canal

It is claimed, with a degree of effrontery that must excite surprise, that the treaty is in the interest of the Sugar Trust Even if it were so, any advantage that might temporarily accrue to that monster octopus would be more than compensated by the great good that would flow to the American nation through the possession of this stronghold, the key to naval and commercial supremacy in the East. In 1900 we shall have a Democratic bimetallic Government, and the Sugar Trust and all other ofmoxious monopolies will be crushed like ergshells. Then we shall have foreign and commercial policies not dictated from the British foreign office and the Spanish legation, and we shall have trade, ships, and an era of national assertion and manhood, during which our arbitration tribunals will be constituted of serried ranks of freemen, defending liberty, bumanity, and our country's right.

It is significant that the chief enemies of the Hawaiian appearation treaty, with one exception, are the individuals who con stitute the residuum of the Cleveland toy brigade in the United States Senate-Senators Gray, Caffery, and Lindsay! Who would expect them, or any of them, to respond to any national aspiration that did not libe with the views and policy of the syndicated foreign interests, which would throttle our expansion, destroy the Monroe doctrine, and deprive us of future domination over the trade of the world. by placing the Nicaragua Canal under the centrol of Great Britain?

And what of Senator White, the fourth member of the quarter? Elevated to Democratic prominence by being made chair men of the Chicago convention, as far as we have been able to discern he has, during the present extra session, signalited the bonor paid him by his party by doing everything possible to further the Republican Administration program in all material respects. That he should now come out against a measure which the masses of the country, irrespective of while it is not ground for wonder.

To sum up: It is claimed that the false allegation has been disposed of. It and his trust and monopoly combination is urged that we do not want a new sovereign state, far away in the Pacific. Very good; keep Hawaii as the common hinted that annexation may bring us intoconflict with Great Britain, whose diplomacy and money already are in evidence in this National Capital; or with Japan, better. Under the corrupt and coward of them! rule of Cleveland and Olney we have lost the reputation of ability to fight for our rights. But the American men who fought under Grant and Lee, under Sher man and Johnston, and under Sheridan and Stonewall Jackson, are not all dead; and those of them who are, have left sons loaded to the brim with the spirit and fire of 1776, of 1812, of 1847, and of order to bring on a condition of hostilities

The American people insist upon the an nexation of Hawaii. If for no other reason, to show the bullying nations of the world that a policy which has been an intention is charged, in Havana adnotified to them for years will not be surrendered while Uncle Sam has a ship, a gun or a man.

Hopelessly Incorrigible.

Pursuant to its conscientions principle of being broadly American before it is partisan, The Times has been willing to sacrifice the prospect of political advan-

Hanna, Havemeyer and Reed, and all the embination of the gold and bond syndi cates, the trusts and monopolies and the Spanish ring, have dug for it.

It is but too apparent that all such altrustic work is wasted. In spite of the friendliest admonitions, the Administration element in the Senate has advertised fireti as the political agent of the Sugar Trust. and has cocreed or "placated" enough votes to give that monster corporation a subsidy of countless millions, to be wrung from the wretched earnings of a miser atte, despairing people. Throughout the whole scheme of tariff legislation it is 'imming through' under the caucus back and gag, it laughs at the idea of public revenue, jeers at the oppression of the masses, and seeks no thing but the earithment of the trusts and monopolies, to pay campaign debts, and to open a new genera credit for future political corruption funds

To further this satsale policy and ob lect, the House of Representatives has been subjugated and suppressed by Thomas Brackett Reed; and he, directly aided by a kicked and cowed Republican majority, has repeatedly and defiantly violated the Constitution of the United States by declaring the House adjourned for three days in the absence of a oporum, and by de claring the House adjourned for four days without the consent of the Senate. In this, indirectly, be has been assisted by a bunch of scared Democratic sheep, with out leadership, without the courage of their convictions; with nothing behind them but the sense of a ridiculous record, and with nothing before them but the centaints of political death at the hands of their

Between such a Senate, and such a 'House," the rights and interests of the 40,698 people have been wrecked. The domestic policy of the Government is devoted to squeezing the life out of American toilers and feeding their bodies to the sharks of capital and corruption. Its foreign policy is divided between the interests of the Spanish bondholders and the Sugar Trust on the one hand, and spectacular effect upon the Ohio election on the other. The Hawaiian treaty is injected into the situation to start an Administration patriotic grand stand play in Ohio politics, while the butcheries and outrages upon women . f the hyena Weyler will be placifly permitted until it is time to use them for final effect in the same campaign, just before election.

Such things are depressing. They make us feel as the children of Israel d d, under circumstances graphically described in an east end London Salvation Army

"By Bubel's sad waters we sot ourselves

We sot ourselves down for to cry; And the strings of our 'arps was that wet with our tears,

That we 'ong 'em on trees for to dry. And the people all harsked us to sing me songs,

Some songs of our country so dear. 'Ow the 'ell can we sing the Lord's songs?' says we,

'In a bloomin' rum place I ke this 'ere?' But why should we mourn? In fact, why should not we rejeice that comdued parests and madness have attacked the cerebral vacuum of the Republican party within times months after assump tion of office? The waves of popular condemnation and execution are bear ing all along the political shore. Old and honored leaders of the once great party are prophesying its certain destruction. Nobody is happy. Nobody has any thing influential to say, or anything to get; nobody but Hanna and the campaign creditorst

Arguing from a strictly Democratic standpoint, do we want anything better? Of course, we do not. If the culprits who are to be confermed at the national assizes of 1898 and 1960 are accommodating enough to dig their graves in advance, why should we object? Let the Repub licans go on preparing for their impend ing obsequies. It is the only service they are capable of sendering their country.

The McKinley Breakfast Table.

The "free" breakfast cable, over which longressman McKinley was wont to weep copious tears in other days, had a hard time of it in the Senate on Wednesday Butter, cheese, milk, cider, beans, cabbages, eggs, boney, onlons, potatoes, fish, apples, raisins, currants, prunes, figs, and poultry, all ascended in the scale of tariff taxation Fruits like oranges and lemons had their burdens doubled, or more. Flowers of all kinds shared in the common fate. On many of the articles included in the schedules under consideration, strictly prohibitory duties were levied; not from any necessity, but just to show that th party, heartily indorse, is to be regretted, caucus buck and gag was in successful operation; and as notice to the Democratic Senators that neither they nor the Sugar Trust is behind the treaty. That | people need expect any mercy from Hanna

It is a pretty picture to contemplatel The food that the poor man cats, and the flowers with which he tries to gladden property of all the States, or attach it the sombre gloom of a poor little home, are doubled in cost to him, while his ability to buy is reduced more and more every day, by continual, never-ceasing contract tion of the currency.

Surely Mr. McKinley must be proud o his "free treakfast table" as it appears or Germany! All right; the somer the after being spread by Hanna and the rest

Weyler for War.

There are many good reasons for be lieving that the Spanish authorities in Cuba, Weyler especially, are determined upon committing some outrage upon American sentiment, if not upon the repre sentatives of this country in Caba, in with the United States, under which they can slip out of the island with their plunder, and without the appearance of surrender to the Cuban patriots. Such vices, public and private, and by a number of reputable persons who recently

have left the island. Some time ago this Journal predicted that Weyler would seek an early opportunity, through the perpetration of some sickening horror, such as the general massacre of our consuls, to get himself blockaded and starved out by an American fleet. We then called attention to the

accomplation of not more than fiftee days' rations ahead, and that ell of its sup plies necessarily me brought from abroad. A blockade would put an cud to all pro visioning, and that would enable Weyler to say that, while he was unconquerable by the Culsurs, he was compelled to surender to starvation and the United States

Once there we call Mr. McKinley's at tention to this eventuality, as well as to another matter. It is more than binted that he hopes to use the Hawaiian ques tion as a means for relsing a fog, unde cover of which he can dodge present action in connection with Cuba. He should take judicial notice that he must not make such an attempt, unless he wishes to incur national opprobrium. The people are thoroughly and actively angry, and any scheme to postpone a recognition of belligerency until after the "Congress is out of the way," will only serve to incense their the more.

Citizens of the United States who stand horror-stricken in the presence of the borrible and nameless crimes perpetrated by the Spaniards in Cuba against peace able peasants, the wounded in hospitals ers, and women and children, will not love signt of these things, nor of the glorious struggle for liberty in the island, merely because Hawasian annexation b much they may approve of the latter policy

President McKinley ought to recognize the fact that his opportunity to do justice to Cuba is a golden one. If he embraces it, he may redeem the credit of his Administration, and yet build for it a repu tation for justice, mercy, and manheod. If he allows this chance to slip, it will amount to a sad mistake for President McKinley.

As a means of avoiding monotony, the Sountards acknowledge a defeat in the Philippine Islands by the insurgent Gen. Aguinaldo. They lost one hundred killed l'hillippine pacification is not at all or

The New York World thinks that "Sherman may resign" in consequence of the emeration treaty, which is alleged to be oposed to his views. No danger! The Administration will hang to its "Uncle-John's like death until after the Ohio election, and never let him think of resigning at least not before the middle of November

As it is estimated that goods to the value of \$40,000,000 annually are brought into the country as personal baggage by Americans returning from Europe, the 'business manager" of the Senate may find some difficulty in saving his wealthy friends from having to stand a duty in future. American tallors, especially, are loudly demanding the drastic application of a hundred dollar limit.

In Thessaly the Turks are planting gons on the Orthrys Mountains, and apparently preparing for an early attack upon the Greeks at Thermopylae. The peace nego tiations at Constantinople are dragging, and the Sultan gives no indication of a change of heart regarding captored terri-

Letters from Gens. Calixto Garcia and Rabi, of the Cuban army, declare that all the patriots need or ask at the hands of the United States is recognition of bellig erency. They say that if this is accorded they can drive the Spaniards out of Cuba in short order. Neither the generals not the Cuban people desire intervention. They are fighting for liberty, and "belligerency will enable them to secure it quickly.

If the same state of affairs existed here that afflicts Paris just now, we wonly be inclined to suspect that semebody had invented bomb-proof summer clothing, and

English journals are profuse in their criticisus of the United States for its niggardliness in providing spending money for its special prosperity jubilee embassy. We are afraid these remarks of the British press tave some excuse. The idea of sending Whitelaw Reid, Ogden Mills, Creighton Webb and Cooper Hewitt to a costly func tion like that with only ten thousand dol lars among them, when every one of them easily could spend a hundred threesand and then hardly keep up with the royal propession is something miserable to contenplate Either we should have given the boys "carte blanche" or kept them at home. The latter is what we ought to have

DINES WITH THE PRESIDENT stewart L. Woodford a Guest a the White House.

. Stewart L. Woodford, Presiden McKinley's nominee for minister to Spain dined with the President last night. others at the little dinner party to meet Mr. Woodford were Mrs. John A. Logan. Secretary Alger and Mrs. and Miss Alger Woodford was seen by a Time reporter at the Arlington last night afte e had left the White House, but begged t be excused from saying anything of his

WIRE-TAPPERS BALKED.

will return to New York today.

Try to Connect With the Highland Park Races.

Detroit, June 17 .- An attempt was mad at Highland Park today to tap the track wire for the purpose of victimizing poor rooms. A lineman, who was sent out hurriedly when it was ascertained that the wire was in trouble, found three me at work, but they got away. The lineman captured their outfit of instruments.

The racing department at New York

has been warned of the attempt, and they, in turn, have warned the pool rooms throughout the country to be their guard.

More Applicants for Office. The officesækers who applied to Secre

tary Gage yesterday for positions in the Trensery Department were:

Frank Swigart, of Logansport, Ind., to be Comptroller of the Treasury at Washington, D. C.; William B. Todd, Washing ten, D. C., to be collector of customs at Georgetown, D. C.; J. V. Albertson, Sea view, N. J., to be collector of customs at Somers Point, N. J.; John J. Deyer, Hand-Newport News, Va.; R. B. Reutfro, Browns ville, Tex., to be collector of customs at Brownsville; J. H. Shaw, Philadelphia. to be naval officer at Philadelphia; W. H. Coukling, Dallas, Tex., to be collector Republican ass to keep out of the pit which I fact that the Spanish army in Cuba had an of internal revenue at Dalias, Tex-

DRY GOODS IN THE SENATE.

Jones Makes a Display Feminine Apparel.

The growing gloom of the tariff de tate in the Senate was relieved yesterday by a few intermittent flashes of humo and ill temper. The magnificent Sena tor from Arkansas contributed to the tumor, and the caustic and mercuria Senator from South Carolina furnishes the other balf of the acceptable pabulus Senator Jones of Arkansas had before him, in, on, and around his desk, a be wildering array of "spring goods," as correctly described in the galleties. In the bizarre collection were ong stockings, short stockings, corsets overwear and underwear, lingerie, frin serie, things plain and things with ruffles Conspicuous on his desk were pasteboar. boxes in various colors for gloves and things, all of which belonged to schedule I, or cotton manufactures. Mr. Jones putting all of these things at a teasonable white Mr. Vest fellowed short but feeling argument in favor of mankind, with special reference to free for as free as possible; suspenders. M: also, by induction, plenty of suspenders for the Republican party, which, he said, would do the rest of the suicide act by 1960

Mr. Tillman characterized the fariff on both sides of the chamber as a "gral and a steat," and belabored both parties for seeking justification on the groun that each party cited the other as a precedent in the business of grabbing and stealing.

The Democrats failed to secure any reduction on meat extracts. The slight reduction on branches and cordials in the Sepate amendments compared with se of the Dingley bill were agreed to The tax on wine was reduced from 60 to 30 cents per gallon, which was not pleasing to the Pacific Coast interests Mr. Jones failed to get the duty on ginger ale, ginger beer, etc., reduced from 1: cents to 14 cents.

The cotton manufactures schedule was next taken up. Senators Mills, Jones, and Vest attacked the Senate amendments vigorously, but in vain, every one of the ate amendments going through

A very remarkable incident of the pasage of the cotton schedule was that the Democrats who voted to put a 20 per cent ad valorem tax on raw cotton voted against a 10 per cent compensatory duty to the manufacturers Mr. Jones, of Arkanses, intimated that this kind of consistency made the other Democrats very tired, if not disgusted.

Mr McLauria made his first speech of any length in the Senate today, and was heard with great attention, evidently im that he was a protectionist, but was merely standing for equal advantages to North and South. He had not deserted the Democracy. He denounced free raw ma-terial as a doctrine of the Democratic party; which tenet, he said, was not declared until by a bill introduced in Congress by Abram Hewitt in 1882. The Democratic platform of 1884 first

contained a support of the doctrine of free raw material. An effort was made to indorse it again in 1888, and in 1896 it was repudiated entirely by the Dem cratic party. The dogma of free raw material came and went with Grover Cleve Mr. McLaurin proceeded to advocate the adoption of free coinage of siver; the

abolishment of the internal revenue sys-tem, and the adoption of the good, oldfashioned doctrine of tariff for revenue only. Tids, with a proper income tax, be roposed as a remedy for hard times.

An amendment proposed by Senator Jones, for a retention of the Wilson rates

on cotton thread, and carded yarn, was lost—ayes, 20; noes, 30. The paragraph relating to cotton thrend was adopted as reported by the Senate

An ineffectual effort was made by Mr. Jones to replace the Wilson rate for the Dingley duty on handkerchiefs or matflers composed of cotton; also, to strike out paragraph on figured cotton cloth. Senator Vest moved to make 46 per cent ed valorem the rate on plushes, velveteen

etc., instead of 9 cents per square yard and 25 per cent ad valorem Lost. Mr. Jones moved to amend paragraph 313, providing 50 per cent ad valorem on curtains, table-covers, etc., by making the tax 40 per cent. Lost on a viva voce vote.

malor Vest moved to insert 50 per cen ad valorem instead of the high specific ates on stockings, half hose, etc. Vest showed that under the proposed rates the high duties were on the lower grades of goods. Lost on viva voce vote.

Mr Vest made a similar motion in rela tion to the specific duties on shirts, drawers, tights, corset covers, sweaters and all inderwear of every description, etc. He also showed that the specific duties disriminated against the cheaper goods Mr. Jones moved to substitute the Wilson bill rates for the paragraphs relating to stockings, shirts, drawers, corset covers

nd all manner of underwear, Mr. Jones said that he had samples of all these things on his desk, but he would not exhibit them in the Senate, as they wouldn't make any impression on any were distinct blushes in several galler es Senator Gray and Senator Mills, however, did examine certain specimens of black stockings, as did Scoator Boar and Senator Burrows, Mr. Berrows, in fact, sat down by Mr. Jones and the samples and looked at the things which Mr. Jones said so dogmatically would not interest anybody in the Senate The conference between Mr. Jones and Mr. Burrows continued for some

ings, etc., was defeated; Republicans 31 Democrats 23.

The Democrats also moved to strike out the proposed duties on suspenders, braces, etc., and substitute 45 per cent ad valorem. Lost
Mr. Allison, toward the close of the de bate on cotton duties, moved to increase the duty 10 per cent on all cotton goods

made of cotton yarns finer than No. 10 Mr. Gray and Mr. Vest jumped on this amendment and demonstrated that this duty to the manufacturers by reason of the cotton tax recently put on by the Republican and a few Democratic Senators any case where the other side had nade compensatory duty to the consumer.

Mr. Vest-I do not know of any such

Mr. Allison twitted the Democrats with revising the Wilson bill by caucuses and committees of safety, etc. He charged that the Democrats at that time gaspecifically a compensatory duty of \$4 a ton on pig iron. He did not think the Democrats ought to give themselves much trouble about this compensatory duty on the finer guides of cotton goods, which

would only apply to a very few paragraphs Mr. Tillman, "as one of the auxiliary corps of Democrats who voted for the cotton tax." said that he was surprised at the attitude of Mr. Allison. It appeared to be a case of you did it when you were in power and we do it now when we are in power. That may be satisfactory to the Senate, but not to the people. He was willing to load the tariff bill down as heavily as possible so that the Republicans would be routed home, foot and issue. Mr. Tillman had a shot at the anti-evangelic Democrats, when he said: ber twit us with our position in this gen-eral game of grab and stealing, well and good. The time will come when the tariff will sink you (the Republicans), because you cannot get prosperity under any scheme you may enact. I therefore con-gratulate you on the liberality with which outrent the manufacturer at the expense

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, said that it was the hypocrisy of the arguments in favor of compensatory duties, that was dis tasteful to the majority on the Democratic

A yea and nay vote was taken on the compensatory duty on fine grades of cotton manufactures, which resulted: Ayes, 30; noes, 26; so the amendment was When the flax, hemp, and jute manu

factures schedule was reached, it was agreed to let it go over until today, at the suggestion of Senator White. Senator Thurston reported favorably th bill relating to the participation of this amount allowed by the bill is \$500,000 for the proper representation of the United States, the original bill suggesting \$750-000, the Secretary of State \$350,000, so that the half million is a compromise The director-general will receive \$10,000

ofore been published.

The Senate then went into executive ession, and when the doors were opened adjourned until today.

other particulars of the bill having here-

tofor

MANY NAMED FOR OFFICE.

A Batch of Nominations Sent to the Senate. The President sent the following nomina-

tions to the Senate yesterday: To be collector of internal revenue, Jacob E. Houtz, of Nebraska, district of Nebraska. Charles F. Nester, of New Jersey, to be

Indian inspector. John M. Smith, of Oregon, and William Jones, of Washington, to be commissioners in and for the District of Alaska.

Henry J. Cleveland, of Arizona, to be agent for the Indians of the Pima Agency in Arizona. be commissioner for lands of the Puvallup

dian reservation in Washington. Clarence L. Chaffee, of Netgaska, to be

Lieut. Commander Eugene De Forest to e a commander, Lieut: George P. Colveses to be a Beutenant co Licut. Junior Grade John F. Luby to be a licutenant; Licut. Junior Grade Lewis J Clark to be a Beutenant, Ensign George W. Logan to be a lieutenant junior grade, Raymond Spear, of Pennsylvania, to be an assistant surgeon in the Navy.

Virginia Postmusters Confirmed. The Senate yesterday confirmed the fol-

wing postmasters; Virginia-May Mosby Campbell, Warrenton; Luzerne P. Harper, Suffolk; Verlin M. Scott, Saltville.

NEAR THE END OF HIS ROPE. Train Robber and Murderer Parker Seutenced to Death.

Prewott, Ariz., June 17.-Jim Parker, notorious train robber, whose adventures during his two attempts to escape to the Grand Canon of the Colorado filled columns of the newspapers, was convicted of murder today in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged. Farker shot District Attorney Norris, while break ing out of jail at Prescott.

Parker, who was a cowboy, attempted with a companion to hold up and ron Snota Pe train at Peach Springs, or February 8. His pal was shot dead by the express messenger, but Parker es-caped with considerable booty and took to the mountains, which he knew well ittle to eat, he was captured by the beriff and brought to Prescott. On May , with two desperate criminals, he broke all. Norris happened to be in the fail and came to the aid of the lailer, when Parket shot him down. The bandit sgain tool to his old haunts in the hills, and it was not till May 27 that he was captured Pursuers surprised Parker and arrested him, but on the way back he secured possession of some rifles and escaped. bired Navajo Indians to help him trail the criminal.

MURDER MYSTERY DEEPENING.

Alderman Receives a Letter Over the Signature "Louise Leutgert." Chicago, June 17.-Alderman Schinke, of the Twenty-sixth ward, received by yesterday afternoon's mail a letter purporting to be from Mrs. Louise Louigert. It was written in German, and dated Charago, June 3, although it was evidently not

moded until yesterday.

The letter recites many difficulties with her husband, the accused murderer, but the writer says she wishes to exenerate him of the charge on which he is held. It said the writer was in good and safe bands, with enough money and clothing to live without care.

Lentgert is said to have declared that the handwriting is his wife's as as he saw the letter. Later, he denied that the writing was hers.

Dietrich Bicknese, the missing woman's brother, and Mrs. Miller, her sister, also pronounce the letter a forgery.

Inspector Schnack denounced it as a fake. "i tell you, the woman is dead," he said "She was eaten up by neid in that vat, and notody will ever see another sign of her."

EDITOR THOMPSON'S TROUBLES Talcott Jurymen Pressing Charges of Libel Against Him.

Editor John Q. Thompson, of the Wash igion Chronicle, appeared in the police court yesterday to answer the charge of criminal libel against Addie and Julia Garrison, the young daughters of Edward Garrison, and, waiving preliminary hearing, was held in \$200 ball for the grand

sult against the editor are the jurors in the Talcott case, who also claim to be libeled in the article of May 22. The article in question, it is alleged, was written after the conviction of Talcott. and after calling the juty "a dolts and knaves," says that it was composed of "professional jurymen." The jurymen, on having their attention

called to the allegation, appointed a committee to consider the matter and these latter decided to take out a warrant in the names of the two little girls and the case.

Mr. Thompson himself denies any de-sire to blacken the character of the girls, but freely acknowledges that he meant to hold the jurors up to ridicule. He claims, however, that none of the state but offered to make a printed retraction

The offer was refused by the juron

Chain and Sprocket Run. The second run of the season called by Indies and gentlemen will be given to Chevy bers will leave the ciub street northwest, at 6:45 p. m.

REED'S AMAZING RULING.

Revolutionary Tactics Employed to Gag the Minority.

In the House yesterday there was an ther exhibition of the suppression of the freedom of parliamentary action, and ever of speech, on the part of Speaker Reed. The particular outrage of yesterday's proceedings was that Mr. Reed gagged th minority by bolding that a motion to ap prove the journal could be put before . notion to correct the journal. The logical consequence of this ruling is that if the unjority so decided it can approve what is or may be incorrect.

journai Mr. Payne, Republican, moved to approve it. Mr. Bailey protested against the irregularity, but the Speaker held that the House could, if it designs, vote down the motion to correct.

Mr. Reed having so ruled, Mr. Pailey appealed and Mr. Payne moved to lay the appeal on the table. The chair declared Mr. Payne's motion carried on a division by a vote of 83 to 77. The yeas and mays were demanded, and on this the result was 96 ayes, 80 nays; 16 present and not

When the previous question on the motion carried on a division by a vote of 83 to 71. the consideration of a bill giving prefer ence rights and relief to settlers in Okla oma. Which consent was given after Mr. Sulzer was assured that he would be en ample time to debate the bill. Mr. Subjectives introduced the Cubanques

tion. He started by a reference to monster petition presented by himself on Monday last, "signed by many hundreds of thousands of people all over the country, asking for the passage of Senator Morgan's resolution asking for the recognition of Cuba." He recited the wrongs of the Cutons and criticised the House for no taking decisive and prompt action on to editorial from Wednesday's Evening gavel fell and Mr. Selzer was choked off

n the middle of his speech.

Mr. W. A. Stone said he desired to orrect the gentleman from New York regard to the millions of signatures claimed for the petition, to which he had referred. The clerks had, said Mr. Stone. profiled the petition and counted the signatures, but had been unable to find nore than 14,560 names, instead of everal millions as claimed.

Mr. Sulzer denied the currectness of Mr. me's count, and the Speaker rem The chair hopes the gentleman from Pennsylvania will confipe his remarks the bill under discussion Mr. McMillin forced Mr. Lacey to admithat the bill above referred to had no

been considered or reported upon by any committee of the present House, but after Messrs. Lacey, Cummings and others ex-plained its provisions the till was passed without a division. Mr. Mercer made an effort to ob am consent to the consideration of a

joint resolution recently passed by the senate, relative to the admission of certain exhibits intended for the Omaha exley's suggestion, the resolution was reerred to the Committee on Ways and Means The House then, at 1:35, adjourned until oon on Monday next.

PROMOTIONS IN THE TREASURY. Fortuunte Clerks Who Have Had 43

retacy Gage has made promotions the Treasury Department as follows: James H. Cavannugh, \$1,600 to \$1,800; Wil liorn H. Haynes, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Mrs S. L. Lens, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Mrs. H. R. Holmes, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Mrs. E. R. Moses, \$900 to \$1,000; Mrs. M. M. Mason. \$1,000 to \$1,200; Miss B. C. Merrifield, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Mrs. Jennie Jones, \$900 to \$1,000; Miss A. E. Garnett, \$900 to \$1,000; Miss A. E. Adams, 8900 to \$1,000 E. M. Truell, 8900 to \$1,200, all in the office of internal revenue.

Clerks have been designated for examination for promotion as follows: A. G. S. Brown, \$1,600 to \$1,800; Samuel A. Lewis, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Royal E. Wil bur, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Mrs. Kate H. Wood, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Miss Belle Varney, \$1,200 to \$1,400.

REWARD FOR DORSEY FOULTZ.

Police Offer \$50 for Information of

the Murderer's Hiding Place. Inspector Hollinberger will, this morn ug, offer a reward of \$50 for the arrest e information which will lead to the shot and killed Charles Robinson in an alley near Third and Q streets about three weeks ago. The department has orders: printed circulars giving a com-plete description of the man, and these will be liberally distributed. A picture of the marderer cannot be obtained.

The police have good reason to believe that Fooltz is still hiding in this city and though the numerous dews which have been given them thus far falle. to lead to his capture, it is believed that this reward will induce his friends to give him away, or at least reveal his true hiding place. Inspector Hollinberger was in favor of offering a reward immetrue hiding place. Inspector Holinberger was in favor of offering a reward immediately after the morder, but owing in the fact that there is no provision made for so doing in the police fund, it was, until now, impossible. By catting down certain other expenditures, and saving a few defiars here and there, the sum has been arranged for.

On the night of the murder a description of the murderer was telephoned to all the stations and read to the officers as they went upon their beats. Several 10 Hausel and White Organsie Wrappers.

as they went upon their beats. Several officers have been assigned to the one at different times, and have watched an-followed numerous class, but with a success At least fifty persons have claim ed to have seen the man, but for the pas few days no such reports have come to the police, though he is believed to still be in hiding here. The circulars in-spector Hollinberger will also send to other cities and towns.

PRICE FIGHTING EXTRADITION Satchel Thief's Pals Trying t

Secure Bail for Him. Betective Carter has returned from New York, where he went to make ar-rangements for bringing back Johnny Price, the man who stole a satchel con aining \$1,500, Inm Seperintendent Ha bendrier, of the Metropolitan Railroad

Company, several months ago.

Price will have a hearing in New York on Tuesday, and will probably be sent here in charge of a United States marshal It is said that Price belongs to a gang of clever thieves, who will bitterly fight his extradition, and endeavor to secur be forfeited in almost any amount.

Plans for a Coast Survey Steamer. The Treasury Department, in behalf of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, has requested the Navy Department to cause plans and specifications to be drawn of the proposed steamer to be used by the Coast Survey excisively at Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. Congress has alteady appropriated \$75,000 for this vessel, with permission to increase this amount to \$125,000. The plans will be ouse, Itis @ drawn by the bureau of construction and

WOODWARD

and LOTHROP.

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

Friday's Our Remnant Day, Our Special Bargain Day.

The time when the clearing up for the week occurs. Odds and ends, broken sizes and assortments, short lengths of perfect goods; also soiled, scratched and chipped articles-remnants of every character and kind are marked to sell quickly. A goodly number of such things for today, and at almest your own pricing; but particular attention is called to some rare inducements in Little Children's Colored Pique Coats, Women's Shirt Waists, White Duck, manufacturers' remnants in Men's Linen Handkerchiefs. Window Shades. Most of these were purchased for the occasion, some are from the regular stock-all are marked at remnant day bargain prices, which means a very decided saving.

Bargains in Men's Handkerchiefs in Men's Department. 200 dozen manufacturers'

"Remnants" All-linen Handkerchiefs, subject to slight irregularities in weave-otherwise perfectat very specially low prices, as follows:

Lot 1-10c each. Regular price, 12 1-2a. Lot 2-12 1-2c each. Regular price, 18a, Lot 4-3 for 50c. Regular price, 25a. Lot 4-25c each. Regular price, 35c. Men's Store—First floor.

Shirt Waists. 10 dozen White India Linon Shirt Waists, very fine and sheer, box-platfed front, turced back, new sieeves, soft collar. Sizes 32 to 40.

Bargain in Women's

6 % each. Regular price, \$1.50,

Bargain in White Duck, 500 yards White Duck, 2 to 12-yard

Sc a yard. Regular price, 121/40 Bargain in Window

Shades.

with fixtures and ready to hang. 1 - gum Pr.ce, 25c each

Fourth floor.

Cotton Dress Goods Dept. Remnants of Wash Bress Fabrics, in lengths from 2 to 5 yards, including Per-rales, Lawns, Ginghams, Organdies and many popular new weaves, at the follow-ing reduced proces. Reduced from 10 to se per yard. Reduced from 12 1-20 to 10x per yard. Reduced from 12 1-20 to 10x per yard. Reduced from 12 and 25 to 10x per yard. Reduced from 13 and 25 to 10x per yard. Reduced from 37 1-2 to 20x per yard. First, floor.

out Department. 2 Napoleon Blue Broadcloth Suits, silk-imed market; percaine-imed skirt, braid trimmed, Sizes 14 and 36. Reduced from \$17.90 to \$12.50 cach. 2 Silk-lineu Eton suits, one black and one navy. Size 40. Reduced from \$20.00 to \$10.00 cach.

10 filack and White Organsie Wrappe Sizes 44 to 40. Reduced from \$2.50 95c each.

uir.s' Department.

6 Children's Navy and Mixed Cloth Short Reefers. Sizes 4, 6 and 10. Reduced from \$5.00 am \$6.75 to \$2.95 each. 6 thindren's simpled Laws Bresses Sizes 12 and 14. Respect From \$96 to 696 each. 3 Navy Short Walking Jackets. Sizes 12, 14 and 16. Reduced from \$7.56 to \$1.35 each. 10 Chapter's Tan Grace Laws Blosses. Sl. 95 cach.

10 Chancen's Tan Grass Lawn Bouse.
Waists, brold trimmed. Sizes 4 and 6.
Keitned from 75c to 25c each.

10 Children's Fancy Scotch Flaid Riome.
Waists. Sizes 6, 8, 12 and 14. Reduced
from \$2 25 to 95c each.

Thire ther.

doys' Department.

12 All-wool Double-brensted Suits, light weight. Stress 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 14 and 15. Resinced from 81,00 to 81,50 each. 10 All-wool Light-weight Fancy Checked Blouse Suits, nearly braided. Sizes 3, 4, 5, 5 and 9. Beduced from \$5.75 and \$4,00 to \$2,48 each.
7 "Galatea" Kilt Suits, washable colors. Sizes 2 1-2, 3 and 4. Reduced from \$1,00 and \$1,25 to 59c each.
5 All-wool Keefer Suits, braided, dark blues and fancy mixtures, medium weights. Sizes 3, 4 and 5. Reduced from \$3.75, \$4.50 and \$5.00 to \$1.50.
8 Navy Blue Flainel Blouse Suits. Sizes 3, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 11. Reduced from \$1.50 to 95c each.
18 Calico and Percale Blouses, ruffled from 35c to 25c each.
34 Outing Cloth and Calleo Shirt Waists. Sizes 4 to 14. Reduced from 25c to 11. Third floor.

Woodward & Lothrop.